

LABOR FEDERATION.

THE GREAT CONFERENCE TO TAKE PLACE AT PHILADELPHIA.

Delegates to Meet in Independence Hall Who Represent Over 600,000 Skilled Artisans—How Labor Has Demanded and Gained Recognition.

In that famous story known in the translation from the French as the "Three Guardsmen" Athos, Porthos, Aramis and their truculent country friend, D'Artagnan, entered into a compact that carried them through many desperate adventures. It was, "One for all, and all for each."



SAMUEL GOMPERS.

It can hardly be unfair to say that the same sentiment that animated the spirits of the gallant soldiers of France now fills the souls of the intelligent workmen and skilled mechanics of America. The struggle of labor in civilized countries has gone on through the centuries from the days when there were serfs and slaves, lords and ladies, and the "son of the soil" wore an iron collar about his neck as a badge of dependence, while the chateleine, "housewife" or mistress of the castle displayed on great occasions the gold beads and massive ornaments of precious metal that were the evidence of hard and unpaid toil on the part of vassals.

But it was not even at compulsion to do labor that the old time barons and nobles called a halt. They demanded not only support from their tenants, but also the sacrifice of the most sacred ties of home and family. And right at that point—after long waiting, to be sure—began the revolt which led to the terrible scenes of the Jacquerie, of Cade's fierce uprising and of the French revolution.

These were instances of rage fierce but often impotent against the established order, but meanwhile another



P. J. M'GUIRE.

sort of movement was going on that was destined to grow and swell and prevail, like the famous incoming tide in the Bay of Fundy. It was a movement of organization. It started among the tin and coal miners of England and Wales, who worked underground, and who banded together despite of laws regulating wages and punishing all attempts to create labor associations as treason and conspiracy. And they went on and on, and the tide rose higher and higher, swept over the bar of opposition, gained the inner harbor, and what the result is no intelligent observer of the events of the day has of course noted.

All this is preliminary to a brief sketch of the American Federation of Labor, which is to hold its twelfth annual convention in Independence hall, Philadelphia, beginning on the 12th of next month. An authorized statement recently issued from the national headquarters at 14 Clinton place, New York city, says that on the 20th of August, 1886, the year following the close of the war, delegates from sixty labor organizations met in Baltimore and as a result of their deliberations founded the National Labor union. Subsequent conventions of this body were held in Chicago, 1887; Pittsburgh, 1888; New York city, 1889; Chicago, 1890; Boston, 1891; Philadelphia, 1891, and in Columbus,



CHRIS EVANS.

O., in 1892. It was at this last convention that the nominating of a labor presidential ticket was followed by disintegration.

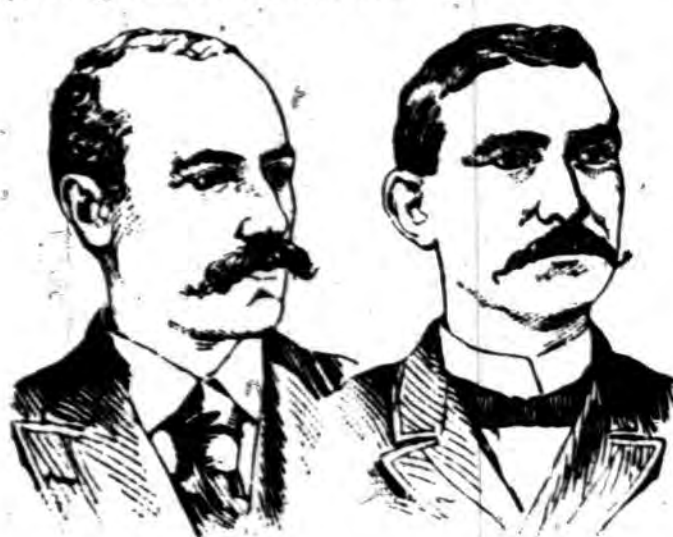
The great financial crisis of 1873 drained the resources of the unions, and the suspension of work decreased their numbers. During this period of darkness and depression secret societies arose, but in abandoning the lines of historic evolution dissensions were introduced.

At length the old spirit revived, and

107 delegates, representing over a quarter of a million workers, met in Pittsburgh on Nov. 15, 1881, and did not separate until they had established the Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions of the United States and Canada. Many if not all of the ideas adopted in their political demands have since been taken up and presented by other organizations of labor. A legislative committee was appointed who presented several measures to congress, one important one—a national bureau of labor statistics—being finally secured in 1883.

At the convention of 1882, which was held at Cleveland, the industrial autonomy of each union was guaranteed by a solemn compact. The question of arbitration instead of strikes was the prominent topic at the New York conference in 1883. Next year at Chicago the agitation for the eight hour system was begun and continued at the fifth convention, which met at Washington.

It was at the sixth annual meeting, which gathered at Columbus, O., on Dec. 8, 1886, that the name of "American Federation of Labor" was definitely chosen. A constitution was adopted stating the main objects of the organization to be "the encouragement of formation of local unions and the closer federation of such societies through central trade and labor unions in every city, with the further combination of these bodies into state, territorial and provincial organizations, to secure legislation in the interests of the working masses; the establishment of national and international trades unions based upon a strict recognition of the autonomy of each trade, and the promotion and advancement of such bodies, and the aiding and encouragement of the labor press of America."



J. B. LENNON.

W. A. CARNEY.

And so the movement went on, growing like a gigantic snowball, until when the tenth convention met at Detroit in December, 1890, the report showed over 600,000 members who had stood by one another through 1,163 strikes. Of these 989 had been won, 98 were compromised and 76 lost. The net result of the battles up to that time had been an advance in wages of from 7 to 25 per cent.

The eleventh annual convention was held in Birmingham, Ala., the first time in the history of the general labor movement that one of its meetings had been held in the south. The influences, so the officers say, were vastly beneficial to organization in that section of the country. It was resolved to test the constitutionality of the conspiracy laws and the rights of the courts to issue writs of injunction on wage workers charged with no offense against the law, but engaged in a contest with their employers. An investigation of the "sweating" system and the abolition of this social crime were demanded at the hands of congress. Renewed pledges to attain the eight hour workday were made and action taken for its enforcement. Protests against convict labor coming in conflict with free labor were entered. Selection of organizers for woman's labor was authorized. The abolition of child labor was demanded, as well as legislation in the interest of labor.

Among the well known men holding prominent positions in the federation are Samuel Gompers, the president; P. J. McGuire, the first vice president; Chris Evans, the talented and active secretary; William A. Carney, the second vice president, and John B. Lennon, the treasurer, who has handled the funds with faithfulness and financial ability. GEORGE BAYARD.

A Noted Chef.

There recently died in the city of Berlin Louis Gaidan. Apoplexy carried him off. Gaidan was a notable in his way. He was for many years the "chef de cuisine" for Emperor William I. Gaidan was a native of Nimes and was sixty years old. He entered the service of the late emperor at the time of his accession to the throne and was his faithful adherent to the last. Gaidan until recently possessed a snug fortune, saved from his salary and perquisites, but he invested it in a business venture in Berlin and lost it all.

Curious Facts About Dancing.

An average waltz takes a dancer over about three-quarters of a mile; a square dance makes him cover half a mile. A girl with a well filled programme travels thus in one evening: Twelve waltzes, nine miles; four other dances at a half mile apiece, which is hardly a fairly big estimate, two miles more; the intermission stroll and the trips to the dressing room to renovate her gown and complexion, half a mile; grand total, 11½ miles.

Guatemala's Railroad Boom.

In the republic of Guatemala there is an active demand for railroad and telegraph supplies growing out of the construction of railroads, and requests have been made for a catalogue of American manufacturers of locomotives, cars, bridges and machinery necessary for repairs and maintenance of tracks and rolling stock, as well as telegraph, telephone and other accessories for railroad.

A Land of Prehistoric Buildings.

Sardinia would be an ideal residence place for the person who has a penchant for conjuring up the things of the dim and misty past, for it contains no less than 3,000 prehistoric buildings. They are almost all in the fertile districts and built in groups, which are separated from one another by wide and generally barren places.

This Week,

we shall offer the following Special Bargains:

Brocaded Satins, for evening wear, 39cts worth 50 cts.

Misses' Dongola and straight Goat, spring heel button boots,

\$1.25 worth \$1.50.

Ladies' Dongola Kid, button boots, plain and tipped,

\$1.50 worth \$2.00.

Twilled Silk Umbrellas,

\$1.38 worth \$2.00.

Children's decorated Tea Sets extra large, 24 pieces,

\$1.45 worth \$2.00.

10/4 all wool Blankets,

\$3.25 worth \$4.00.

Boys' all wool chinchilla Reefers, ages 4 to 12 years,

\$5.00 worth \$6.00.

Lord & Taylor

Grand Street Store, N. Y.

BLOOMFIELD Savings Institution

JONATHAN W. POTTER, President. JOSEPH K. OAKES, Vice-President.

Office: 7 Broad St., near Bloomfield Ave.

Hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Also, Mondays from 7 to 9 P. M.

An abstract of the Annual Report made January 1, 1892, to the Board of Control of the State of New Jersey, and filed in the Department of the Secretary of State in pursuance of law.

STATEMENT JANUARY 1, 1892.

RESOURCES.
Bonds and mortgages \$158,400 00
Real Estate 3,000 00
U. S. and other bonds 31,996 00
Interest due and accrued 4,040 00
Office furniture, etc. 500 00
Cash in bank and office 19,775 17

LIABILITIES.
Due depositors (including interest) \$200,267 54
Surplus 17,531 06

\$217,798 60

Interest is credited to depositors on the first days of January and July in each year for the three and six months then ending. Deposits made on or before the first business day in January, April, July, and October, bear interest from the first day of the month. All interest when credited at once becomes principal and bears interest accordingly.

JOSEPH H. DODD, Treasurer.

SPECIAL!

BEEF,
MUTTON,
PORK,
LAMB,
CHICKEN,
AND GAME
IN SEASON.

N. Van Sant,
319 GLENWOOD AVENUE.

A FAMILY DOCTOR For \$8.00!

Perfect Health within the reach of the poorest! An original discovery that electricity will cure disease by causing ozone and oxygen to be transferred into the system. Safe! Simple! Absolutely certain! No treatment, no device has ever been constructed or used that compares with it in usefulness for

HOME TREATMENT.
Diseases of Horses and other Animals are as quickly cured as those of persons.
Such cures better satisfy the Public than yards of testimonials.

Good Agents Wanted
In every community. Liberal commission to the right man or woman first business day in January.

For circulars and all information, send stamp to
D. B. ANDERSON & CO.,
220 North Charles Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

GEORGE RIKER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

OFFICE:
276 GLENWOOD AVE.,
OFF. D. L. & W. R. R. DEPOT.
Residence, 76 Washington Avenue.

MASONRY.
TILE HEARTHES and FACINGS, IMITATION STONE WALKS and FLOORS, and GENERAL JOBBING

Done in First-Class Manner by
A. W. BALDWIN,
No. 9 WILLOW ST., BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

V. I. M.
Insures Perfect Fitting Shirts
Van Ness

437 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Opp. M. & E. R. R. Depot

SEE

Newark Bee Hive

—ON—

Dolls, Toys, Games,

—AND—

Other Christmas Specialties.



Of Special Interest For Holiday

Time or Any Other Time are

These in Men's Wear.

95c Fine Satin Suspenders, richly embroidered in silk, encased in glass boxes.

50c All shades of plain Satin Suspenders, worth 75c.

48c Fine Elastic Web Suspenders, silk figured fronts, silk ends, in glass box.

Full Line Of Plain and Fancy Embroidered Suspenders in other styles from \$1.25 to \$2.98.

93c Full Dress Black Satin Shirred Fronts.

39c Beautiful Selections of Boys' Fine Teck Scarfs, value 50c.

68c Elegant Display of New Four-in-Hand and Teck Scarfs, worth 75c to \$1.00.

Full Line Dress Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Full Dress Neckwear and Other Specialties appertaining to Men's wear except Hats and Clothing.

LAST WEEK'S SALE ON

Black and Colored Dress Goods.

L. S. Plant & Co.

707 to 721 Broad St.,

NEWARK, N. J.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR

Wall Paper and Hanging, House Painting and Glazing,

INTERIOR DECORATING, ETC.

Kalsomine, Turpentine, Glass, Hard Oil, Varnishes, Etc.

A Large Stock of Wall Papers and Decorations to Select from, at

No. 45 MYRTLE AVE.,
Bloomfield, N. J.

F. C. AUCOTT,

ESTABLISHED 1870.

CHAS. M. DECKER & BRO.,
Importers and Grocers.

MAIN ST., COR. WASHINGTON PLACE, EAST ORANGE, N. J. TELEPHONE NO. 37. 236 MAIN ST., NEAR COR. ORANGE, N. J. TELEPHONE NO. 193.

We are now receiving regular daily shipments of our famous "Chemung Co." Creamery Butter. We take special pride in this particular article, and justly claim that for delicacy of flavor it is UNSURPASSED.

WE ARE SELLING

Scotch Jams and Marmalades
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

SMOKE THE "OLD HOMESTEAD" CIGAR,

MANUFACTURED BY

J. R. CONLAN,

No. 302 Glenwood Avenue, Bloomfield

An assortment of Smokers' Articles always on hand. Cigars by the box a specialty.

J. G. Keyler & Son

556 Bloomfield Ave.,

DEALERS IN

FURNITURE

Of Every Description.

Parlor and Chamber Suits, Bureaus, &c.

Also, Oil Cloth, Carpet Lining, Mattings, Mattresses and Spring Beds always on hand. Upholstering and Repairing done with neatness.

BUY

BEST QUALITY

LEHIGH COAL!

The HARDEST and Best Prepared LEHIGH COAL in the Market.

FOR SALE BY

Chas. Murray & Son.

Yard foot of Fremont St.

Orders by mail promptly attended to. Well screened and delivered in good order at the lowest market prices.

JOHN G. KEYLER & SON,

General Furnishing

Undertakers

and Embalmers,

556 Bloomfield Ave., Bloomfield, N. J.

Everything Pertaining to the Business Furnished.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 38.

DEAFNESS

ITS CAUSES AND CURE. Scientifically treated by an aurist of world-wide reputation. Deafness eradicated and entirely cured, of from 20 to 30 years' standing, after all other treatments have failed. How the difficulty is reached and the cause removed, fully explained in circulars, with affidavits and testimonials of cures from prominent people, mailed free.

DR. A. FONTAINE,
Tacoma, Wash.

October 3, 1892.
ESTATE OF ANNIE BALDWIN, DE- ceased. Pursuant to the order of John B. Dusenberry, Surrogate of the County of Essex, this day made, on the application of the undersigned Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

HALSEY M. BARRETT,
EDWIN M. WARETT.



KEEPING POSTED

is the duty of every man and woman. If you keep posted you will know how to save money. One dollar saved means two dollars earned. We want your trade and are willing to make inducements to get your trade. As a starter how is this: Silver watches were \$10.00, now \$8.00; also some were \$12.00, now \$10.00.

Handsome Mantel Clocks, regular price \$4.00, now selling at \$2.00. Nickel Alarm Clocks, warranted for a year, \$1.00 each. Gentlemen's solid 14 K Gold Watches have been \$60.00, now reduced to 50.00, spot cash.

Ladies' Solid Gold 14 K American Watches have been \$40.00, now at 30.00 to 35.00, depending on the ornamentation.

J. KENDALL SMITH,
663 Broad Street, Newark.

GEO. W. CADMUS,

Architect and Builder

Residence, Benson Stre t.

Post-office Box 84.

Plans drawn and estimates furnished.

BLAIR

PRESBYTERIAL ACADEMY.

John I. Blair foundation. Both sexes. 16th year. Greek, Latin, French, German, English, Literature, Science, Mathematics, Music, Drawing, Physical Culture. New fire-proof building for ladies. An endowment of \$100,000. Terms very low. W. S. EVERSOLE, Pr. D., Bloomfield, N. J.